

DEFENSE MOBILIZATION FUNCTIONS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

PURPOSE OF THE PROGRAM

In 1974 and 1975, this appropriation covered the emergency preparedness functions of eight Federal Departments and agencies which did not have their own appropriations for this purpose.

AUTHORITY FOR THE PROGRAM

Executive Order 11490 of October 28, 1969, as amended, designated GSA as responsible agency for the activities under this program.

HISTORY OF THE PROGRAM

Effective July 1, 1973, functions of the Office of Emergency Preparedness (OEP) were transferred to GSA by the President's Reorganization Plan No. I of 1973, and the OEP was abolished. Executive Orders 11703 and 11725 delegated related authorities to the Administrator of GSA, and the program was administered by the Office of Preparedness.

On June 26, 1975, the Office of Preparedness was renamed the Federal Preparedness Agency, and assumed all functions related to defense mobilization. Under the "Defense Mobilization Functions,, the Office of Preparedness/FPA provided guidance for, and reviewed progress of, the following agencies that performed defense mobilization activities: the Departments of Agriculture; Commerce; Health, Education and Welfare; Interior; Labor; Transportation; Treasury; and the Interstate Commerce Commission. Funds were allocated from a central fund to these agencies for preparedness tasks associated with civil defense mobilization.

In 1975, Congress appropriated funds for only half a year for this program. The House Appropriations Committee requested a study be made, in coordination with the Office of Management and Budget, to determine whether funding should be provided directly to agencies or transferred to the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency under the Department of Defense. As a result of that study, 1976 and later funding was provided directly to the agencies involved.

DEVELOPMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS LANGUAGE

Appropriation language contained in the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Acts for 1974 and 1975 read as follows:

"For expenses necessary to assist other Federal agencies to perform civil defense mobilization functions, including payments by the Department of Labor to state employment security agencies for the full cost of administration of defense manpower utilization activities, \$_____."

BUDGETARY HISTORY OF APPROPRIATIONS \$(Thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimate to OMB</u>	<u>Presidents Allowance</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>	<u>-----Appropriations Enacted-----</u> <u>Amount</u>	<u>P. L.</u>	<u>Date</u>
1974	3,370	3,370	3,370	3,000	3,000	93-143	10/30/73
	Suppl 269	269	260	260	260	93-305	6/8/74
1975	3,841	3,841	3,000	1,500	1,500	93-381	8/21/74

BUDGET AUTHORITY, OBLIGATIONS, AND OUTLAYS \$(Thousands)

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Budget Authority</u>	<u>Obligations</u>	<u>Unobligated Bal. Lapsing</u>	<u>Outlays</u>
1974	3,260	3,237	23	4,100
1975	1,500	1,327	173	2,052
1976				228

EMPLOYMENT DATA: No employment was financed by this item.

STATE AND LOCAL PREPAREDNESS

GENERAL STATEMENT

This program, established by the Federal Defense Act of 1950, concerned research and development of plans by the states to respond to peace-time nuclear emergencies. State governments were assisted in developing programs for the management of their resources in time of such emergency.

Each state contributed funds and personnel to the program. Federal departments and agencies with emergency planning responsibilities also participated.

OBLIGATIONS AND OUTLAYS

\$(Thousands)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Obligations</u>	<u>Outlays</u>
1973	--	9
1974	--	--
1975	120	--
1976	--	59
Trans Qtr	39	39
1977	--	23

EMPLOYMENT DATA

No employment was directly financed by this program